Direct Bikes©

www.scooter.co.uk

Introduction

Direct Bikes thanks you for purchasing your new DB50QT-16 / DB50QT-5 scooter. We produce our scooters using some of the most advanced production techniques in the world.
We want you to enjoy your new machine and have compiled a basic manual for you that covers the assembly out of the crate and the basic maintenance. Please read carefully. If in any doubt consult a suitably qualified person or our technical department.
Proper assembly and maintenance will ensure your safety and the long service life of the machine.

Identification

The VIN or chassis number is located on the frame of the scooter and is either under the seat or under the clip in cover in the front of the footwell. The engine number is located on the left side on the bottom of engine.

Tools

Please have a selection of good quality tools ready which include; Cutters, knife, hammer, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17mm sockets and spanners, ratchet, extension bar, flat screwdriver's, Philip screwdriver's, pliers, magnetic tray, lube, multi-purpose grease and cleaning cloths.

The Crate

Before starting check the model details against the invoice details and any signs of damage to the box. Please ensure you have adequate space. Using scissors cut the nylon bands that surround the box and discard. Cut the cardboard to reveal the steel frame supporting the scooter. You will now need a 13mm socket on a bar or ratchet and a 13mm spanner. Undo the front wheel from the frame. Undo all the lower nuts and bolts securing the upper portion of the frame. Undo the bolts securing the handlebars and the rear carry rack.
Wearing gloves and using two people, lift the upper part of the frame off the scooter. Be careful not to scratch the paintwork. The scooter is now held in by only the front spindle. Stood at the rear of the scooter, lift it out of the frame to the right and put the centre stand down. One person holds the back down whilst the other person undoes the spindle and releases the scooter from the frame completely. Discard the metal frame. Remove all the protective packaging and the ancillaries from the footwell.

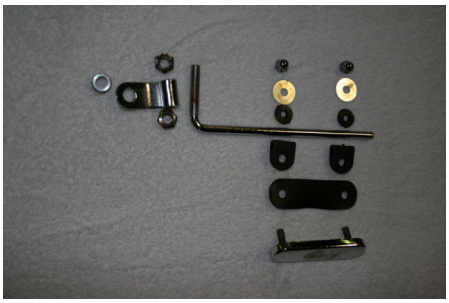
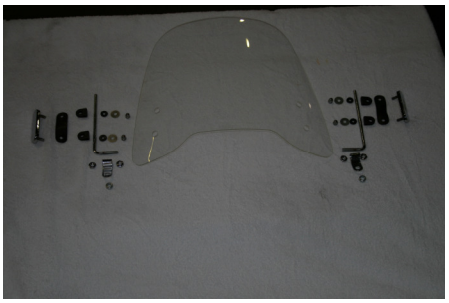
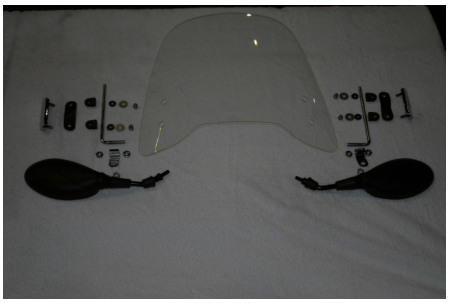
(Illustration only)

Assembly

Screen

The screen mounting kit utilises the mirror mounts to fix it to the scooter. Start by sliding 2 of the plastic lugs over the L shaped chrome bars. The bars are handed left and right. Next screw 1 nut onto the short threaded part all the way, finger tight. Put the mirror mount on so that the flat part faces down. Put the other nut on finger tight. Next place the mirror through the hole, though the spacer and screw into the mirror mount on the handle bar. The uprights should be on the inside. Next put the rubber pads over the chrome screen fixings and push through the front of screen. Put the 4 rubber washers on the back of the screen and mount the assembly onto

the frame. Use the M6 nuts and washers to fasten the screen. Position the screen and tighten.

Top box

The top box is supplied with a universal fitting kit. The two long slotted bars go on the inside of the box. Put the long M6 screws (4 of) through the slots and line the box on the rack so that it is central. Use the 4 smaller slotted bars underneath. Fix in place with the nuts and washers provided. Cover with the protective foam mat A maximum weight of 10 kilos is recommended. The weight may also alter the handling of the scooter.

Filling the battery

The battery supplied is a SEALED lead acid type. Please wear protective clothing at all times when assembling the battery. If spilled rinse the area immediately with water.

Place battery on level ground out side. Using blister pack of acid supplied, turn upside down and put onto the top of the battery. The six foil seals should locate accordingly with the 6 cells of the battery. Push the blister pack down so that the seals are broken. Leave the acid to drain into the battery. Once all of the acid has drained into the battery, remove the blister pack and discard appropriately. Remember there may still be small amounts of acid inside it. Let the battery stand for 20 minutes. Make sure that the acid is covering the plates. If needed top up with distilled water. Place the sealing cap onto the battery and push down evenly till the cap is flush. Now wash any spillages off the battery.

Charging of the Battery

The battery should be charged at 1/10 of its capacity for 10 hours. For example if it is a 12 volt 7 amp hour (12v7ah) battery it should be charged at 0.7 amps for 10 hours. Do not use a car charger as they often have 4 to 10 amps output and will damage the battery. No naked flames. No smoking. Charge in a well ventilated area.

Fitting the Battery

Whether the battery is located under the seat or in the foot well of the scooter it is vitally important that you ensure the correct fitment and pay attention to the polarity. Red and + are the positive side. Black and – are the negative side. Failure to observe this will damage the electrics of the scooter. Use the M6 nut and bolt supplied to fix the electric leads to. Ensure they are tightened.

Important Checks

The scooter is nearly ready to go, but before you put any petrol or oil in to the scooter, there are a few final things that need checking.....

Brakes

Test both the front and bake brakes are fully operational.

Make sure that there is some ‘freeplay’ in the levers, 5mm to 8mm; this must be checked with the steering at left, right and centre.

Throttle

Test that the throttle is fully operational. Make sure there is about an eighth of a turn (1/8) freeplay in the throttle. Check with the steering at left, right and centre.

Steering

Test that the steering is fully operational. The steering should be free and have little resistance to turning. If it has, check the cables are routed correctly.

Fuel / Vacuum Pipes

Please check before usage that all fuel / vacuum pipes are connected correctly. If you have any questions regarding this please contact us for assistance.

Tyres

The tyre pressure is 1.75 bar for the front tyre and 2.0 bar for the rear. If you are carrying passengers or luggage please increase the rear tyre to 2.25 bar. If you are a light person or heavy person these pressures may need adjusting to compensate.

Electrics

Please go through the controls and make sure that the following systems are working correctly;
Indicators: left and right, front and rear.
Lights: sidelights, front and rear. High and low beam for the front light.
Rear brake light, working from both the front and rear brake independently. The horn: It should be a sharp loud noise. The main fuse is located next to the battery and is rated at 15 amps. Do not use a larger fuse.

Suspension

The suspension should be nice and free and should return to its normal position when bounced up and down. There should be no leaks.

Engine oil

The engine oil dipstick and cap are combined and is located on the right side of the engine. With the bike on its centre stand and on level ground remove the dipstick and clean it. Re-insert it and remove it again. The oil level should be visible on the hatched marking between the lower and upper level. Add or remove as appropriate.

General 'walk around'

Before use please go around the scooter and check that all nuts and bolts are tight and secure and that there are no loose parts.

Starting the scooter

Before starting you need to put petrol in. The petrol cap is either located under the seat or at the rear of the foot well under a locked flap. These scooters use normal unleaded (90> octane). You must not over fill with petrol as any spillages will damage the paint and may spill onto a hot engine creating a hazard. Make sure the scooter is on the main centre stand.

Put the key in the ignition and turn clockwise until the ignition lights come on. Hold the rear brake and press the ignition button on the right hand switchgear. Keep the button pressed in until the scooter starts but for no longer than 5 seconds if it does not. Wait 10 seconds before trying again. You should not need to touch the throttle as the carburettor has an auto choke. These scooters are also fitted with a manual kick start on the left side of

the engine. To operate this you still need to have the rear brake applied. Push the kick-start pedal down slowly until there is resistance in the engine then release until the pedal returns to the top. Push the pedal all the way down briskly and release. Repeat as necessary until the scooter has started.
DO NOT REV THE SCOOTER WHILST IT IS ON THE STAND.
They are fitted with an auto clutch and could go forward if they were to come off the stand causing injury and damage!

Riding the Scooter

Please always wear a HELMET and PROTECTIVE CLOTHING!
Familiarise yourself with the controls BEFORE you go out on a public road. Take the appropriate training if you do not all ready know how to ride a scooter. Failure to do so could put yourself or others at risk of injury!
The controls are fairly basic. The right hand controls the throttle front brake and the switch for the lights and starter. The left hand controls the rear brake and the switch for the high low beam, indicator (left and right) and the horn switch.
Start the scooter. Sit astride the scooter with one or both feet on the floor and you're hands on the handle bars with the brakes on. Let the brakes off as you gently twist the throttle and simultaneously lift you're feet into the footwell.
When you want to slow or come to stop release the throttle and gently apply the brakes.

For safety do not ride your scooter in freezing weather conditions; in cold weather conditions it is advisable to lubricate throttle cable with wd40 or silicon greece.

Running in

Your new scooter requires a ‘running in’ period. This is very important because it allows the mechanical parts to bed in and will increase the serviceable life of the machine.
It is recommended that for the first 100 miles of use the no more than two thirds of throttle is used and try not to go above 40mph. Vary the speed. After 100 miles have been achieved please go through all the ‘Checks’ as mentioned previously. In addition change the engine oil, the rear drive oil, check and clean the air filter, check and clean the spark plug, check the level of the front brake fluid, the play in the rear brake, check the pressure in the tyres.
The engine oil required is a good quality Sae10w-40 suitable for scooters using a wet clutch. The approximate capacity is 1000ml.
The final drive should use 200ml of a Sae90w gear oil, again suitable for scooters. The front brake fluid required should be of at least DOT4 or higher. The gap in the spark plug should be 0.7mm

Servicing

The life of your scooter will greatly depend on how you look after it. Regular serving with an authorised dealer will greatly increase its service life and increase its second hand value not to mention keeping you safe!

It is suggested that you service it according to the table. It will not harm the machine if you choose to service it more regularly than suggested. A smear of grease on spindles and nut and bolts will aid in assembly, removal and seized parts.

Key:
I: inspect, clean, adjust, lubricate or change
A: adjust
C: clean
R: change
T: tighten

item		Distance km (months)					
		300 kms / 6 months	1000kms / 12 months	4000kms / 18 months	7000kms / 24 months	10000kms / 30 months	13000kms / 36 months
Engine	Drive strap						
	Drive chain		I			I	
	Chain cam		A			A	
	Span Valve		A		A		A
	Hose & Bolton cyclinder-head		I		I		I
	Air cleaner	Clean every 100km, change when needed					
	Oil engine	R	R	R	R	R	R
Fuel system	Filter fuel						R
	Choke				I		I
	Joint fuel hose		I		I		I
	Carburetor		A	A		A	
	Gear	R					R
	Filter oil	C				C	
Ignition	Timing ignition		I		I		I
	Spark plug			I		I	
	Circuit ignition system		I				I
Other	Electrics	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Grave bolt	T					T
	Span clutch lever	A					A
	Brakes	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Nuts and Bolts	T	T	T	T	T	T
	Exhaust	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Fuel Tank	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Wheels	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Tires	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Throttle	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Speedometer	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Fairings	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Headrace Bearings	I	I	I	I	I	I

Key:
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item		Distance km (months)					
		16000kms / 42 months	19000kms / 48 months	22000kms / 54 months	25000kms / 60 months	28000kms / 66 months	31000kms / 72 months
Engine	Drive strap	I					
	Drive chain	I		I		I	I
	Chain cam			A			
	Span Valve			A			
	Hose & Bolton cyclinder-head						
	Air cleaner	Clean every 100km, change when needed					
	Oil engine	R	R	R	R	R	R
Fuel system	Filter fuel						
	Choke						
	Joint fuel hose						
	Carburetor			A			A
	Gear					R	
	Filter oil					C	C
Ignition	Timing ignition						
	Spark plug	I		I		I	I
	Circuit ignition system						
Other	Electrics	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Grave bolt						
	Span clutch lever						
	Brakes	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Nuts and Bolts	T	T	T	T	T	T
	Exhaust	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Fuel Tank	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Wheels	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Tires	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Throttle	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Speedometer	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Fairings	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Headrace Bearings	I	I	I	I	I	I

Repeat same service intervals when exceeding 31,000km+ from table above.

Cleaning

Your new machine should be cleaned on a regular basis. This stops the ingress of corrosion, maintains its lustrous finish and gives you a chance to observe anything that may be broken or damaged. The bike should be washed off in warm soapy water using a sponge or soft cloth. Please use a detergent designed for scooters as washing-up liquids and wash'n'wax style soaps are not fit for the purpose. Do not use a pressure washer. A hosepipe with a spay attachment is ok. A good quality wax for the bodywork, a quality spray such as WD-40 for the engine and ancillaries is ok. DO NOT GET EITHER ONTO THE BRAKES. If you do, use brake cleaner to remove.

Storage

When not using your scooter a cover should be used to protect the scooter from the elements. If storing the scooter for periods in excess of six weeks it is advisable that a few further things are done. Drain the fuel. You will find the drain cock at the lowest point of the carburettor. Disconnect the battery and leave it on a 'trickle' charger such as an 'optimate'. Raise the wheels off the floor. Take the spark plug out and put 15ml of oil into the cylinder and turn the engine over. Leave the spark plug out and put a clean cloth over the hole to stop dust/debris getting into the engine. Spay scooter with lube, e.g. 'WD40'.
On re-commission of the machine go through all of the 'CHECKS' and change the oil in the engine and the final drive.

Troubleshooting

Engine won't start	**Check fuel**	**Check battery**	**Check main fuse**	**Check brake lockout switch**
Lights don't work	**Check main fuse**	**Check battery**	**Check switches**	**Check electrical connections**
Brakes ineffective	**Check fluid levels and rear brake**	**Check pads in front and shoes in rear**	**Check brake disk and drum lining**	**Check brake hose on front and cable to**

	rod free play		**thickness**	**the rear**
Bad handling	**Check front and rear tyre pressures**	**Check front and rear tyres for excessive wear**	**Check front and rear suspension for stiction and play**	**Check front and rear wheel bearings**

Carburettor

In the unlikely event that your scooter fails to start please check the air pilot screw on the side of the carburettor. It should be 2.5 turns out. Screw all the way in and count the number of turns out.

If you have mechanical queries please contact us on: 0845 6520 680